



NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE IN Middletown, Delaware.

THOS. H. ROTHWELL Respectfully announces to the Public that he has just started a **NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE** in Middletown, temporarily located over Wm. L. Bucke & Son's Machine Shops, where he is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE, At Short Notice.

ORDERS FOR ROOFING & SPOUTING Respectfully Solicited and Promptly attended to

STOVES, TIN WARE, &c. Constantly on hand and at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Mr. R. E. Knighton, well known as a skillful workman, is our Foreman, and will give his personal attention to the business.

The following Cook Stoves are on hand and recommended to the Public:

THE NATIONAL, (Niagara Improved), THE TIMES, THE CHARM, THE CONTINENTAL, AND THE PRIZE.

The first named is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and it is believed the others will also. The following Parlor Stoves are offered to the Public, and believed to be equal to any other Stoves in the market:

THE UNION AIR-TIGHT, THE GEM, THE DIAL, ELM BASE, BOQUET BASE, AND THE BRILLIANT.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be desired.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their patronage.

Jan. 30-ly

PLANTS!! Plants!!

WOODSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, By the Dozen, Hundred and Thousand.

PRICES REDUCED! ALSO a very large and choice selection of **EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS**, grown under glass, with great care, comprising all the best varieties of **TOMATO, EGG, CABBAGE, PEPPER, AND SWEET POTATO PLANTS.**

All plants grown in my Hot Beds, except Sweet Potatoes, are transplanted from seed beds into new hot beds, thereby giving them more room to grow, making them better rooted and less liable to die when transferred from the hot bed to the open ground.

Early Smooth and Tilled Tomatoes, and New-seasoned Sweet Potato Plants, furnished in large quantities, and shipped to any point on the Del. Railroad at shortest notice.

SEED POTATOES. EARLY ROSE, by the pound only, EARLY GOODRICH, HARRISON, AND MONITOR, by the bushel.

For further particulars, see, apply to **HENRY CLAYTON, Mount Pleasant, Del.** March 22-2m.

NOTICE. The Firm of J. Staats & Bro. machinists, &c., Warwick, Md. having been dissolved on the 12th of September last, by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle with the present firm of Staats & Staats, who are authorized to close the business of the firm. S. J. STAATS & STANERT, February 27, 1869-2mo.

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

March 6-1f

CHESTNUT POSTS, Green and Spaced, For Sale, near Cayol's Corner, Cecil Co. Md. March 6-1m

Select Poetry.

OH! WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD?

Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift, fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud, A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave, He passes from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade, Be scattered around and together be laid; And the young and old, and the low and the high, Shall moulder to dust, and together shall lie.

The infant and mother, the attendant and loved, The mother and infant, the father and proved; The husband that mother and infant who blessed, Each, all away to their dwellings of rest.

The hand of the king that the scepter hath borne; The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn; The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave, Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap; The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the steep; The beggar who wandered in search of his bread, Have faded and lost in the dust of the dead.

So the multitude goes, like the flower of the wood, That withers away to let others succeed; So the multitude comes, even those we behold, To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same, our fathers have been, We see the same sights our fathers have seen; We drink the same wine and our fathers have drunk, And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think, From the death we are striking our fathers would shrink; To the life we are clinging they also would cling; But it speeds for all, like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold; They sorrowed, but the heart of the haughty is cold; They grieved, but no wail from their slumbers will come; They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, as they died; we die things that are now, That walk on the earth and lie over the brow, And make in their dwellings a transient abode, Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yes! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain, We mingle together in sunshine and rain, And the same, and the same, the same, the same, Still follow each other like surges upon the sea.

'Tis the weak of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath, From the midst of the life to the palace of death, From the gliding shadow to the light of the dawn, Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

Notes of Travel.

Recollections of Paris.

Written for the Middletown Transcript.

No. 8.

At the hour of ten A. M. the waiters in the 4000 cafes of Paris are rushing in and out of doors, attending to the steadily increasing crowd of patrons under the awnings. The peddlers, with the brass labels dangling at their necks, number and license appended, entreat you to buy everything; the boot-black, who is always a grown man, sits quietly at the corner, his little box studded over with curious coins; he touches his hat when you address him, and repeats the gesture when you donate three sous. He is neatly dressed in cotton velvet, and when he kneels to shine your boots, it is on a little piece of carpet.

The city lacks, or *colours de remise*, are playing industriously now. Not much like the omnibus horses—the great Norman stallions—are the diminutive and fagged-out animals which try to trot properly along the macadamized street. The drivers all wear one uniform—glazed tall hats, black coats, red waist-coats, and butternut pants. On entering their carriages, they hand you a card, on which is printed the price per hour or for a single ride, so that you can never quarrel about fees. When you are set down, two to five cents are expected for their own drinking fund. All Parisian and English coachmen have an inherent love for three cent glasses of cognac.

The *sergents-de-ville*, stereotyped in whisker, cut of hair, and twist of eyebrow, with long rapiers at their sides, attract your attention. The black-coated hats of the policemen are visible. Each policeman carries in his pocket the itinerary of all Paris, so that the sight-seer never fears of losing his way on boulevards or minor streets.

You pass down to the entrance of the *Croix-Rouge*, as you enter the gleaming courtyard, with its pavilion and its dome of glass, you behold those who speak the English tongue. That tall, urbane gentleman, there, is an American banker across the street; he is talking to a worn-out Congressman, from across the flood, trying in vain to recuperate exhausted energies; at the little table next them are a group of young Cockney Englishmen, drinking cognac and swearing energetically, as they rehearse last night's pleasures. That compact little fellow, jesticulating prodigiously with his professional friends, is a professor of billiards, and you see by his coffee that he is French. No ladies are up at this hour. Come at ten to-night, if you wish to see them sipping ices on the long marble platform in front of the reading-room, and watching the toilettes of those who constantly alight from or depart in carriages on the smooth pavement.

High noon brings out a great current of loungers for breakfast, and the boulevards gradually break into real life. At two o'clock promenading is at its height. Six, dinner hour, and a great rush for the family doors of Gurny, the Diner de Paris, Diner de Roche, Peters, and the host of popular restaurants around the Palais Royal. Vice begins to peer out, too, taking an early start. Seven, eight o'clock; people with an object near, hurrying to concert, engagement, theatre and ball.

The dweller in Paris, who has money enough to live without work, never sees the sun rise. His bed-time is habitually one A. M.; shall he unveil the curtains of his eyes before eight? That hour brings him a confused noise of a servant in shuffling slippers at the door, a mingled scent of coffee and rolls; and he struggles out of his sheets to unroll his door, while the man-servant enters to help him back to his couch, and serve him his coffee, his letters, and his first ideas for the day, in bed.

Horticultural Department.

From the Baltimore Weekly Sun.

Apple-Tree Planting.

A great evil under which we are suffering in a large proportion of Maryland, as well as elsewhere, is the loss year after year of the apple crop. Such of it as is not a total loss is of such quality that it cannot, by any care, be preserved half the usual time of good keeping apples. The chief enemy of the crop is, no doubt, the curculio; but there is something beyond that which passes our skill and knowledge, and leaves us destitute of apples. When we find an instance of successful cultivation, we are interested, of course, to know how it was brought about. Such a one we find described in a late number of the Horticulturist. Wilson Marshall, of Cecil county, Md. we are told, has sixty-five trees on an acre and a half of land, which have never failed to bear since two years from the planting, and from which he sold a few years ago, in one season, \$265 worth of apples.

His orchard was planted on the south side of a slope and the ground was worked until the trees were ten years old; great care having been observed in planting the trees, keeping them straight and well pruned. The ground was well manured and limed, and good crops of grain, potatoes, &c. were obtained whilst the trees were small. He prunes about the first of June and trims off all shoots and suckers in August. This summer pruning is an advantage in the fact that the cuts grow over with new bark, and are prevented from shooting. To prevent the growing of shoots, the trees should be scored around the butt. Since the trees have become large, the manuring and liming have not been abandoned, but the ground is treated to a liberal coat yearly, and occasionally ploughed. By this course of treatment Mr. Marshall's orchard has never entirely failed to bear since the trees were two years planted, whilst orchards in the same neighborhood, planted about the same time, never bore rightly, and are now almost gone.

That is good management that results in success, yet there are one or two points in W. Marshall's that experienced cultivators would take exception to. The growing of grain, for instance, is scarcely allowable, and is only tolerable under the very favorable circumstances afforded by the general course pursued. The yearly cultivation of the ground up to ten years, and abundant liming and manuring, were of prime value no doubt. In very rich ground the grain (it is not said what kind) may have had the effect of checking excessive or too rapid growth of wood, and caused early bearing. Ceasing to work the ground after ten years, except an occasional plowing, and continuing to manure yearly, constitute good treatment for such an orchard. The occasional plowing is, perhaps, of questionable utility, as it must come in serious conflict with the roots that fill the ground. If very lightly and carefully done, and a crop of corn-field peas sown, to be consumed by stock in the fall, it might be very useful. We should use an apple orchard for a hog pasture, and expect to find it greatly relieved from curculio and other destructive insects by their presence.

There is a point in the management of apple trees lately brought to notice which may be worthy of consideration—we mean the distance of planting the trees. Forty feet apart each way, or forty by thirty, has been considered not to much distance for planting, and twenty-five to thirty, or at the outside forty trees to the acre, have been thought enough. This is about the number of Mr. Marshall's. The editor of the Horticulturist some time since published an article in which it was argued that by this great distance in planting the young trees are subjected to the burning heat of the sun's rays in a long, hot summer's drought, and are left to stand alone, as it were, and bear singly the storms of wind that, winter and spring, bend their tops and crack and tear loose, by leverage, their roots. "Our own practice," says the editor, "has been most successful in apple orchards at twelve by sixteen feet; and we have known the best results from a like distance by some extensive orchards in the West. The past two years we have doubted if even this distance had not better be reduced, and in exposed, bleak, wintry situations, on prairies or bluffs, we are satisfied it had. The closer trees are planted to each other the more do they assist each other in breaking the force of the wind and in gradually ameliorating the climate. They will sooner shield and shade the ground, and their roots, retaining thereby a greater relative proportion of moisture and food they will come sooner into maturing and fruiting their blossoms; and as they increase in size will acquire the rough bark that comes with maturity and belongs to them in health, so that they become too thick for the light to keep them round and full in the contour and extension of branch, they will be the better enabled to stand alone, while the fruit that has been gathered from the trees requiring removal will be found to have more than repaid the first cost of the whole orchard.

We were to plant an apple orchard today, we think we should set our trees ten by fifteen feet, and if of standard pears, ten by ten feet; or of dwarf pears or apples, six by eight feet." A correspondent of the same journal, in its February number, writing from Winchester, Illinois, says: "I have for many years been convinced that a large amount of land has been wasted in the occupancy of orchards where trees stand from thirty to forty-five feet distant from each other. Some varieties of apples require more distance than others. The large Romanite, on good soil, is a rapid grower, and each tree will cover a very considerable space; but in ordinary soils this variety when planted fifteen by fifteen to eighteen by eighteen feet. We have around us here, in several localities, walnut, hickory, persimmon and plum groves; and I have noticed that in those groves or clumps there are every year many trees with heavy crops of fruit on them."

This matter of the distance of planting trees is certainly worthy of experiment; for if a more certain crop comes of close planting, we have a double advantage, as their economy of ground and a full bearing orchard at an earlier date from planting.

The Care of Children's Teeth.

The following good advice on this important—but too often neglected—subject; is contributed by Dr. J. W. Lyon to the Herald of Health:

As soon as the first teeth are fully erupted, the child should be taught to cleanse and brush them daily, using a soft brush, which will stimulate and strengthen the gums, and keep particles of food from lodging between the teeth, where it would otherwise remain, and by decomposing, generate the acid which is destructive to the enamel. Many children suffer from the decay at the first; this should not be allowed. It is very important that every one of the temporary teeth should be preserved sound in its place, until it has fulfilled its mission, which is to give the child something to masticate with until the permanent set are completed, and the jaw sufficiently expanded to receive them. Then, if the process of nature has gone on right, the roots of the first set will have been absorbed away, and they will drop out or can be easily removed by the fingers thus remaining to the very last to keep the space open for the permanent teeth.

Many persons have an idea that the first teeth ought to be removed in order to make room for the second, and if they find the teeth loose, they go to the dentist to have it extracted, but if he is honest man he will say No. Nature is doing more for child than I can, let well enough alone. Sometimes this process of absorption does not go on properly, and the second tooth is seen coming through the gums either side or outside the proper line, while the first still remains firm in its place. In such case a good dentist should always be consulted, who will know just what to do. It often happens that the second teeth come in crowded and lapping over each other. This can all be remedied by a skillful dentist, and should be done quite young, before the jaw bones get too firm and hard. The best time for regulating the teeth is between the ages of 12 and 18 years.

REMEDY FOR INTESTINAL WORMS.—The Boston Journal of Chemistry states on the authority of Mr. E. C. Haserick, of Lake Village—a chemist of some note and a gentleman who has spent considerable time in investigating the habits of intestinal worms in animals—that worms in horses may be cured by simply keeping the external orifice well annointed with lard, and that this remedy will completely cure every case of worms in the intestines of one week. From his observation he is satisfied that worms in the intestinal canal cannot propagate their species without access to light and air, and he believed the prevalent idea that the parasite ovum is deposited in the mucous follicles of the stomach and intestines, and is there developed and matured, is entirely incorrect.

The intestinal cavities are not the natural breeding places for any variety of species, and the instinct of the worm lead it to crawl to the exterior orifice and there outside the folds of the sphincter muscle the eggs are deposited and hatched. The process is a rapid one, the egg requiring but five or six hours after it is deposited to germinate and produce a new animal which at once enters the intestinal canal as its natural feeding ground and home. As the life of the worm does not exceed six days, Mr. Haserick claims that if the anus can be destroyed so as to prevent a repetition of life, the animal will in one week be entirely free of the trouble, the dead worms passing away in the faeces.

In pursuing his investigations regarding the habits of the worms, Mr. Haserick tried numerous agencies for an external application, before becoming sure of the virtues of lard for the purpose. He says he has observed the worms approach the orifice, move about, and return to die, being unable to lay their eggs upon the oily surface. No internal medicine of any kind is necessary. Mr. Haserick also asserts that children can be relieved in the same way, by the application of lard to the anus. The severe itching in that locality is caused by the parasites crawling to the surface to deposit their eggs, and if this can be prevented so that no new families may hatch and colonize, the old ones soon die out and relief is given.

Josh Billings has been experimenting with pills for the benefit of mankind, and says: "If you are looking after a pill as mild as a pea lamb and as searching as a fine toothed comb, buy Dr. Ringbone's patent purgatives, twenty-seven in a box, sold by all respectable druggers. These pills don't purge, but attend strictly to business, and are as good in the dead of night as an alarm clock."

Agricultural Department.

Horses or Oxen.

The question is occasionally raised as to whether horses or oxen are the most valuable, for farm labor, but it remains an open one for the very good reason that it admits of no exact solution. For some kinds of work on the farm, horses may be the best; for others, oxen. In either case much will depend on the fact whether or not the animals are properly trained or broken to the work required. As a general thing a span of horses will plough over more ground in a day than a yoke of oxen, because they walk faster, yet occasional exceptions to this occur. We remember to have aided in turning over a fellow of twenty-five acres in which a span of horses and a yoke of oxen were employed. It was decided to test their relative capacity for the work—both teams being allowed their natural gait. Equal sections of land were assigned to both teams, and the oxen came out invariably a little ahead—gaining time at each turning of the corners. They were then tried on the same lands for a day; with no marked advantage on either side. In this particular instance the oxen were broke to the work; held their heads well up and marched along with a steady, stately step. In this particular instance the oxen were better for ploughing than the horses, for the simple reason that, performing equal work, they cost less for keeping, and were more readily prepared for work.

Where the field of operation is at any considerable distance from the barn or pasture, the horse would have the advantage in the celerity of his movements in reaching it. As a general thing, the summer season through, horses can do more work than oxen for this reason, if no other, they can stand the heat better. Both are important on a considerable farm; and if the ox is found to be worth the most when age suspends labor, the horse will have made up the difference by the celerity of his movements, and the more diversified uses for which his labor has been made available. Both are good in their places, and no extensive farmer is properly equipped for business who is destitute of either.

Winter Food for Poultry.

To insure a good supply of eggs during the winter we must feed our hens with materials that contain a good supply of those substances from which eggs are formed. Fresh meat chopped fine, bits of fish, rinds of cheese, and such like things saved from the table to-day, will come back to the table in due time, in the form of new laid eggs. That the poultry may remain healthy during the winter, they should occasionally be fed with vegetables. Boiled cabbage is good, and the same may be said of potatoes and carrots.

Hens like a variety of food, and in the winter when they are in close quarters, and their digestion is accordingly impaired from want of exercise, they require some cooked food. One winter, when eggs were scarce and high, says a correspondent, we obtained from a dozen young Brannas all the eggs we wanted for pies and puddings, as well as for serving up "fried or on the half shell," and this is how we did it: We gave the hens once a day, a good meal of hash, much such an article as is prepared for the table, only made of less choice material; we took cooked meat, boiled potatoes and onions, chopped them together and seasoned with pepper. Such a dish is not a costly one—livers and scraps of meat rejected on the table; potatoes and onions too small to use, and a little fat that would go into the soap grease, will, when chopped and warmed up, make a savory dish for the fowls in the henhouse.

In preparing for obtaining eggs we must not forget that the eggs will require shells. For this end we should lay by a suitable amount of bones, or else should pulverize such as are in the meat we are daily cooking, and keep this where it will not become covered with filth. Besides this, the fowls should have from time to time, some coarse, sharp sand or gravel, to serve the place of teeth.

Dr. Trimble, of New Jersey, a successful fruit culturist, gives the following as the result of his experience in destroying the pests of orchards: 1. That the most successful way to conquer the curculio is to gather the fruit as it falls, and feed it to stock or destroy it, as it is by this fallen fruit that the curculio propagates its species. 2. That the fruit of the apple-tree may be protected from the apple-tree moth by wrapping around each tree two or three times a rope made of straw. The moths will harbor in this rope, and can then be destroyed. 3. That the only way to kill the peach-tree borer is to cut it out with a knife, not only once in a season, but to follow it up every two weeks until exterminated. After the first going over an orchard, this will be little or no trouble, as each tree can be attended to.

A gentleman who was in arrears for several weeks board and lodging, complained one morning that his coffee was not settled. "You had better settle for the coffee, and then complain," said the landlady.

A young lady kept a list of her gentleman acquaintances in a small pocket diary and being asked by a friend what it was, replied that it was her him-book.

An offender fined a second time is not necessarily reformed.

Extraordinary Wheat Crops.

COL. ADAM WHANN, of Elkton, Md. furnished to the Southern Cultivator, published at Augusta, Ga. the following account of five extraordinary crops of wheat, in succession, grown upon a ten-acre lot, near Elkton, some years ago. His letter to the Cultivator, bears date.

ELKTON, Md. Jan. 6th, 1843.

DEAR SIR.—I observe in your paper of the 21st ult. a request that I should give you some information respecting five successive crops of wheat grown on a ten-acre lot, which formerly belonged to me at this place. The lot was clear of timber as long as I had any knowledge, except two or three black walnut trees. The soil is a light sandy loam mould; it had been in clover and timothy for some years, then put in corn, and it produced 550 bushels of good sound corn, then ploughed the next spring, and 20 bushels of barley sowed, produced 350 bushels. That fall manured over with stable manure, ploughed once, and 20 bushels of good red chaff wheat sowed and harrowed each way. The produce was 422 bushels of wheat, weighing 61 lbs. to the bushel; the second year manured over with stable manure and ploughed once as before, limed and harrowed in, produce 400 bushels. Third year being a very dry season, ploughed a few furrows round the lot and set fire to the stubble and turned it into the earth; then gave it a light coat of stable manure ploughed once, limed and harrowed as before; produce 350 bushels. Fourth year covered over with stable manure, ploughed once and harrowed as before, produce 400 bushels. Fifth year covered over lightly with stable manure, ploughed once, limed and harrowed in as before, produced 300 bushels. I sowed my wheat about the 15th of September, never ploughed but once a year, and harrowed in both ways changing my seed every year. It was not disturbed by any insect during that time. Some of my neighbors complained of the fly and rust affecting their crops, but mine was not affected with either. I attribute the small crop of the fifth year, to my having seeded one half of the lot with white wheat—the produce of that half was only 100 bushels.

Respectfully your friend,

ADAM WHANN.

For the Middletown Transcript.

DEAR EDITOR OF TRANSCRIPT:—Perhaps some of your numerous readers would be glad to know how waters are progressing at the Middletown Academy, and what has been the success during the past winter term; so if you will allow a small space in your columns, will endeavor to give a brief summary of our affairs. We are glad, in doing so, that we can report favorably.

Our numbers show a steady increase. The term opened with about forty and closed with over fifty scholars. The average attendance has been very good. Quite a number have not lost a day during the term. The studies pursued have been Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, United States and English History, Algebra, Geometry, Book Keeping, Astronomy, Familiar Science, French, Latin, Vocal and Instrumental Music, No. of visits received, sixty-two.

There have been four public spelling matches, and on these occasions a deep interest has been manifested on the part of all to excel. The following have been the victors: Charles Megee, of Milton; Mollie Blackiston, Fredus VanHelle, and Kate Pennington.

The following are perfect in deportment, that is, have received no marks of indecorum: Mollie Blackiston, Carrie Elison, Philip Hoops, Fletcher Burris, Henry Colclager, Charles Megee, Henry Hynson, Willie Davis, Charles Lane and James Gears.

The examinations on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week were very satisfactory. The students were manifestly interested and showed a decided improvement in all the studies pursued during the term.

The Exhibition was the result of labor on the part of the teachers and pupils wholly out of school hours. We here take the opportunity to thank the layers of education for their liberal patronage on that occasion and promise that the proceeds shall be laid out to the best of our ability for the comfort and promotion of the school. Our object in coming here was, (has been) to build up a first-class school; one worthy of the name, and we know of no reason why it cannot be brought about. The foundation is already laid and has only to be sanctioned by the liberal patronage of all those who have children or wards to educate.

TEACHERS.

The following touching passage from an unpublished novel: "What can I give you for a keepsake, my dearest sweet William?" sobbed out a sentimental girl to her more practical lover about to ship as helmsman of a Poughkeepsie slop. "Give me, my ang!—I" he answered, thoughtfully. "Heip—why—a-a—a—you've not got such a thing as a five dollar bill, I suppose, about you, have you?"

Aunt Betsy was trying to persuade little Jack to retire at sunset, using an argument that all the little children were to "root at the time." "Yes," said little Jack, "but the old hen always goes with them." Aunt tried no more arguments with him.

There are exemplary schoolmasters who prejudice it is to prefer one slip of olive to a whole grove of birch.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1869.

CONGRESS.—The House on Tuesday, refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the tenure of office bill by a vote of 106 to 60, and a committee of conference was then agreed to. The Committee's Report on the Civil Tenure Act was presented and agreed to by both Houses of Congress, on Wednesday, the vote being in the Senate, Yeas 42, Nays 8; and in the House, Yeas 106, Nays 67. The report authorizes the President to make a suspension during a recess of the Senate, and appoint new officers; and should the Senate refuse to confirm such, the President may make other appointments, but if the appointments are not confirmed before the end of the session, the old officers are reinstated.

The National Intelligencer sums up the effect of the law as follows:—If we sum up, we find under this law the President can get rid of an officer he distrusts or dislikes, and having put him out, can keep him out. His appointments go into the Senate for confirmation, as the Constitution prescribes. If they are bad and the Senate rejects them, well and good. If the Senate are factionists, and reject merely because the appointment is not the creation of a corrupt bargain between the President and the two Senators from the State, then if the public service suffers from the vacancy they see occasion they will have to answer for it. This was the old way, and it is a good way.

Practically, therefore, under this bill, the king gets his own again. The ill-gotten plunder is restored. The aristocratic body makes restitution, but it is all extorted; it is not a case of conscience, or the graceful amends of gentlemen happy to repair a wrong. But we do not wish to triumph over a body which is sufficiently obnoxious to excite the pity even of those who have most loudly protested against its outrages upon human liberty, its shameless violation of solemn oaths, its stony indifference to the sufferings of labor. They may go hence. We hail what is in substance a triumph for the just balance and equipoise of the Constitution. It is a great thing for the people to have a President again in the country. He has had small power heretofore. With this bill he becomes something more than a mere figure-head or an official designation. He becomes a power in the State for weal or for woe. We are not sorry for this, for we would trust President Grant far sooner than we would the legislative bodies as now constituted.

The statement published in this paper two weeks since, in relation to the Kent Rail Road, has been pronounced by a Chestertown paper, "incorrect" and "premature." Our authority for that statement was a director, and through him, the engineer of the road. If that is not good authority we know not what is. As to the publication being "premature," we can't understand why secrecy should be resorted to in a matter of so public a character as the proceedings of a Railroad Corporation, about which the public have a right to be informed. We shall continue to publish all the information accessible to us, for the benefit of our readers, among whom are many subscribers to the capital stock of that road, who look to this press for such publication. We desire, always, however, to have our statements correct and reliable, and when they are copied from the minutes of proceedings, we know not who has the authority to pronounce them incorrect and premature.

SPRING WORK.—Our farmers are busily engaged driving their teams afield, but are interrupted every two or three days, by the falling showers. The wheat fields are looking well, and the peach crop, the great staple of this region, promises abundant return to the orchardist, should no disaster befall it. The husbandmen resume their annual labors with renewed hope and cheerfulness and an humble reliance upon an all-bountiful Providence who has assured them that "seed time and harvest shall not fail," and although money has been very stringent for months past, the prospect brightens, and hope and cheerfulness prevail.

"Give woman the franchise," say the advocates of the measure, "and she will clear out polygamy from Utah in a little while." Yes, but isn't there danger of its being introduced into places where it does not yet exist? In Massachusetts, for instance, where there are 30,000 surplus spinners. What, if in clearing out the moral pest-house of Utah, they should transfer the evil to New England? "Better endure the ills we have than fly to others we know not of."

Remonstrances continue to be sent to the Legislature in opposition to the proposed tax bill. We doubt not that it would be more popular, if no additional taxes were imposed at all. But the State debt could not be provided for in that way, nor her credit sustained.

At the request of Bishop Lee, Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Parish, Middletown, will deliver the opening sermon at the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the Diocese of Delaware, which is to assemble in Delaware City in May next.

THE CONCERT AND FESTIVAL.—A brilliant audience attended on both evenings; that on the last evening being the larger, owing to the favorable change in the weather, which on the first evening was showery. The net receipts have not yet been correctly ascertained, but they are probably not much short of \$300. The liberality of this community, and their appreciation of the effort to afford them a refined and intellectual entertainment, were fully manifest.

The artists were highly pleased with their visit to Middletown, and spoke in glowing terms, not only of the spirit and activity which seemed to pervade the town, but of the beautiful country surrounding it.

Much praise is due to the ladies for their invaluable aid in the festival room, and thanks are due to the two ladies who so kindly loaned their pianos for the occasion.

The Orchestra gave the fullest satisfaction, and their praise was upon the lips of all, eliciting encomiums from those who were accustomed to hear the more practiced orchestras of the cities.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The tax bill, after various amendments, has passed the House and is now before the Senate. On Thursday both houses passed a resolution to bring the session to a close on the 9th inst. The Legislature adjourned yesterday to Monday.

The Tax Bill we understand, has been greatly modified by the Legislature, and some of its objectionable features changed. The rate has been reduced from one-fifth of one per cent. to one-tenth of one per cent. and the clause relating to mortgages has been so altered as to allow the party giving the mortgage to pay the tax to the holder as well as the interest.

These changes will render the bill less objectionable; but the omission to tax real estate as well as personal property still forms an objection which leads to the charge that the lower counties mean to saddle the great bulk of the tax upon New Castle County.

It is also charged that the bill is too favorable to the farming interests which are now favored by the U. S. Revenue system. It is alleged that not one farmer in a thousand pays a revenue tax. That farmers whose income after keeping their families off their farms reach many thousands expended nearly the whole in fertilizers and improvements, and thus avoid the revenue tax.—*Delaware Gazette.*

The following statement which we find in the columns of a contemporary, exhibits some facts in relation to Delaware, which possess interest to the general reader:—

Area in acres of New Castle, co.	234,671
Kent county	309,582
Sussex county	460,042
Whole number of acres,	1,004,295
The cash value of farms, 1860.—	
New Castle County,	\$16,633,176
Kent "	8,778,258
Sussex, "	6,014,923
	\$31,426,357
White population 1860:—	
New Castle County,	46,355
Kent "	20,330
Sussex "	23,904
	90,589
Colored population 1860:—	
New Castle County	8,442
Kent "	7,474
Sussex "	5,711
	21,627
County and Poor taxes, 1866:—	
New Castle County,	\$90,335.03
Kent "	38,789.89
Sussex "	38,946.99
	\$168,071.91

We have received from our representative in Congress, Hon. B. T. Biggs, the Supplement Report on the conduct of the War, in two volumes, for which he will please accept our thanks.

The Election in Connecticut takes place on Monday. State officers and Congressmen are to be chosen, and the contest must necessarily be a very close one.

THE CASE OF GEN. LONGSTREET.—The Philadelphia Inquirer, March 31st, says:—The Senate had a brief executive session to-day, and Senator Kellogg of Louisiana, formerly of Illinois, called up General Longstreet's nomination as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, which office is estimated to be worth thirty thousand dollars per annum. He moved to confirm, when Mr. Brownlow sent to the Clerk's desk, he being too feeble to read it himself, a fearful catalogue of crimes of which he indicted Gen. Longstreet, and denounced the most vehement terms the very idea of bestowing so rich a gift upon one whose hands were bloody. He thought that to confer honor and riches upon him was to dishonor the Union dead, and to mock the maimed and surviving heroes in blood.

His remarks were exceedingly passionate and impressive. He alluded to the unrecognized suffering and destitution among loyal Tennesseans, which had been largely brought on by the desolation and persecution in East Tennessee of this man, and called the attention of the Senate to the fact that Longstreet still wore the insignia of his rebel service, and was proud of the death swards he had worn in the Union army. So damaging were Mr. Brownlow's remarks that an adjournment was had to prevent rejection. Senator Kellogg is sanguine, however, that he will succeed in having General Longstreet confirmed.

The loss by the burning of three steamboats at St. Louis on Monday is estimated at \$250,000 on the vessels, and \$200,000 on the cargoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarrell, living at Ginn's Corner, near Townsend, in this county, were poisoned on Wednesday last week, by a negro lad named Walter Thompson. It appears that they left the boy at home while they went to attend a funeral. During their absence the boy, as it is supposed, placed some "Swamp Cabbage" in the coffee pot, supposing upon the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Jarrell it would be used for supper; however they did not use it until Thursday morning. While at the table they both observed a peculiar taste but not dreaming of poison finished their coffee, when both were seized with violent pain and nausea. Mr. Jarrell ran to the door and threw off a portion the contents of his stomach, which was eagerly eaten by the chickens about the door, and almost immediately they fell dead. Prompt medical aid was at hand and succeeded in arresting the poison, though both victims are still very ill. The boy fled as soon as the sickness was known but was arrested and taken to New Castle on Friday, by Constable Hutchinson, of Townsend.

The Velocipede has made its appearance in Middletown. Messrs. Ames & Rider have had them on exhibition at the Town Hall for a few days past, and gave instructions in the art of using them. A number of our citizens have acquired the art, with but little practice, and ride with ease. One of the proprietors dashed along Main street on his velocipede, on Thursday, to the admiration of all who saw him. The Hall was the resort of those who were desirous to become familiar with the use of the implement, as well as many others who went to enjoy a good laugh at the mirth-provoking scenes which were constantly occurring in the rink. They had the two-wheeled vehicle, which is said to be the best. They leave this morning for Wilmington, where they will give exhibitions at the Institute for two weeks; they will then return to Middletown again. The Amphion Band has been in attendance for two evenings past, and will be present at their exhibitions when they return again.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Ann's, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected as the Vestry for the current year:—Richard T. Lockwood, Benj. Gibbs, H. N. Willis, Peregrine Hendrickson, H. A. Nowland, Wm. R. Cochran, Dr. Geo. G. Chamberlaine, Benj. P. Hanson, William Green.

Secretary—Dr. Geo. G. Chamberlaine. Treasurer—H. N. Willis. Senior Warden—Benj. Gibbs. Junior Warden—H. N. Willis.

Lay Delegates to the Convention at Delaware City, in May,—Benj. Gibbs and William Green.

Committee to Audit and settle accounts.—B. F. Hanson, William Green.

Among the most pleasant social assemblies which have recently taken place, was one at the residence of Mr. Jacob F. Shallcross, near McDonough, Del. on Monday night last. About fifty guests were present, for whom ample provision was made by the generous host. Music and dancing were the order of the evening, and the golden hours sped rapidly until dawn, which came all too soon for the merry dancers, who were still tripping it on "the light fantastic toe."

The Eastern Star mentions the disappearance from that place of the daughter of Alexander Carson, who about two years ago moved from Delaware to Talbot county. The girl is about 13 years of age, and went off with a negro man named John Hall, employed by Carson, whom she had been teaching. The parties were arrested in Baltimore, brought to Eastern, the negro committed to jail, and the girl restored to her parents.

At the meeting of the Middletown Building and Loan Association, on the 1st inst. the following officers were elected:—President—Samuel Pennington, Vice-President—Samuel W. Roberts, Secretary—A. G. Cox, Treasurer—James M. Cox, Managers—R. E. Smith, for three years; James H. Scowdick, for three years; W. J. H. Lingo, for three years. T. W. Bucke, for three years.

At the same meeting money sold for 31 1/2 per cent.

The Delaware Journal and Statesman says, of late we have observed many boys ranging from ten to fourteen years of age, staggering through our streets in a state of intoxication. It is a lamentable thing to witness such disgusting depravity in children of tender years. The man who would sell liquor to children ought to be severely dealt with.

We saw a number of peach-buds, on Tuesday, which were brought by Mr. Samuel Townsend, from his farm in Somerset county, Md. They had a healthy and vigorous appearance, seemed nearly ready to expand into full bloom, and were fully two weeks in advance of the buds here.

The Citizens' National Bank of Middletown has been removed from the corner of Main and Broad streets, to the present commodious banking room in the east room of the Town Hall.

On Sunday, a little boy named Miller, living near Wilmington, fell into a spring whilst playing around it and was drowned. He was between two and three years old.

The earnings of the Town Hall, since it was opened, ten days ago, are about \$80. The annual rental, exclusive of the Auditorium and Library, is \$1250.

A new Methodist Protestant Church is talked of at Cecilton.

The School elections take place to-day. No one manifests any interest in them.

The Post Office will be removed to the Town Hall, it is expected, next week.

The new United States postage stamps of the denomination of three cents have made their appearance. They are very neatly engraved, in appearance are decidedly superior to the old stamps, and they are so manufactured as to prevent the possibility of fraud by their use after having once been cancelled.

Mrs. Captain Maguire, who recently brought her sick husband's vessel safely into port at New York, has been presented with \$1000 by the underwriters.

Letter from Odessa.
Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.
ODESSA, April 1st, 1869.

DEAR EDITOR:—Since last we wrote you, winter with his iron grasp has given way to the mild sway of spring, the earth has doffed its snowy mantle, and now blooms in its vernal robe; the hardy feathered tribes have flown to their far-off homes, and the merry songsters, returning from their wintry flights, again greet our ears with sweet songs. But say what we will there is something sad in the scenes connected with the early months of spring, though the earth is loosened from its frosty moorings by the warm rays of the sun, and the joyous and propitious winds of spring, yet we see around us the changing of homes, others sitting around hearths that were but lately occupied by circles dear, new faces appearing in our midst, and those that were familiar gone, and some dear to us taking their departure to the "pale realms of shade," leaving us in sorrow to mourn their absence. Yes, spring with it too brings sad vicissitudes.

Our town during March has experienced its due portion of changes. There seemed to be a general turn around among those that "had no fixed and settled abodes." There has been some moving, too, among our merchants. Mr. Chas. Stratton has taken the store occupied formerly by Messrs. Vanduyke & Matthews; and they in turn occupy the one lately tenanted by Mr. Wilson Walker. The latter store rooms are undergoing a thorough repair, and will no doubt add greatly to the appearance as well as the convenience of that stand. There is to be a new store opened now shortly in the upper part of Main St.

The protracted meeting, held for more than two months past, has closed, and the result was far beyond the expectations of the pastor and members. Men have been added to the church that previous to the meeting seemed to care but little about spiritual affairs, even did not attend any church. Whole families, before estranged from God, are united in one common bond of christian fellowship. Such results not only strengthen the church, and secure the greatest good individually, but exerts a glorious and beneficial influence upon society.

In music our town is not behind our sisters. In addition to the Saxe Horn Brass Band, organized years ago, and brought to a degree of perfection by practice, there is a string band lately formed and which bids fair in time to add greatly to the advancement of that delightful branch of science.

The contest for a prize, offered by the teacher of Maple Grove Academy to the one who excelled in declamation, came off a few days ago. The prize was awarded, by a committee who sat us judges, to William N. Hamilton. There were nine contestants, and the committee expressed themselves as highly pleased with the recitations of each of them, though some of them were quite small. The scholastic year of this institution closes on the 21st inst.

The Building and Loan Association of Odessa is now fairly under way, the money at the first meeting bringing the handsome premium of 30 per cent.

We trust and believe this Association will have a tendency to build up our town and induce emigration among us.

Trade among us is beginning to look up and the merchants are doing a fair business, notwithstanding monetary affairs are so tight. We cannot boast of the great and flourishing trade that is possibly carried on in some of our neighboring towns, but we hope in time, by connecting with our water communication to large cities, that of a railroad, to vie with them in a business capacity. We have a beautiful town, and internal conveniences to carry forward extensively all the branches of industry.

Respectfully, &c. Lucius.

Summary of News.

The Spanish Junta, transferred the powers of government to themselves and became a ministry. Since then they have been trying to form a government under the auspices of their Cortes or Congress. It is said that at last, they have determined to put upon the vacant throne, the Duke of Montpensier, son of Louis Philippe, married to the sister of the ex-queen Isabella. To expect the Spanish people to be satisfied with the domination of a Frenchman is to expect a great deal more than history or philosophy justifies. Very probably Montpensier may make the very best king obtainable; but the influence of the Church and the national traditions are more potent in the mind of the Spanish peasant than calculations of material interests.

The present government expect a civil war. It is said the old Carlist party, which so long resisted the pretensions of Isabella, is reviving in her favor. It is the old Spanish Catholic party—the party of absolutism and bigotry. Rumors are abroad that the standard of Isabella is soon to be raised in the North. If the influence of the French government be given to this movement, it may prove a serious one.

The Cuban question is becoming serious here. There is no doubt the feeling in Washington is strongly covetous of the vineyard of Naboth. Of course pretensions are in plenty. Our sympathy with all rebels, outside of our own country, is only equalled by our detestation of rebels within. Here "rebellion is witchcraft," everywhere else there is irresistible witchery in rebellion. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has taken the stump for Cuba, expressing the mind of God and enforcing the moral duty of man, in regard to the land of sugar cane and Havana tobacco. Why need we make religion odious by attempting hypocrisy that deceives nobody? Our claim upon Cuba is simply the claim of a greedy boy upon the apple that is too big for the hand of a smaller child.

Mr. Sprague said bitterly in the Senate, that none of the acts of that body during the war were prompted by any motive higher than material interest, and he said what he knew to be the truth. Nevertheless we are coveting Cuba; and will in all probability reap the fruit of covetousness; we will snatch the big apple with eagerness, bite into it with delight, and digest it with pain and sorrow. The process of absorbing all adjacent incapables will ruin us some day. Virtue is its own reward; and so is vice.—*Episcopal Methodist.*

Strikes have taken place at five of the cotton mills at Preston, England, and the number of persons out of work is 5,000. In some of the mills the strike is only partial, and a number of hands continue at work. The masters have decided on not accepting arbitration, and many of them are said to be of opinion that in the present depressed state of the manufacture they would best consult their own interests by entirely closing their mills.

On Tuesday a boat containing two soldiers from Fort Adams and a boy named Lynch was capsized in Newport harbor, R. I. Miss Ida Lewis, daughter of the night-keeper on the Lile Rocks, put out in a boat and rescued the two soldiers, but the boy sunk just as she reached him. Miss Lewis has before saved life under similar circumstances.

Ex-Mayor James Harper, who was thrown from his carriage in Fifth avenue, New York, on Thursday evening, died on Sunday. He was the senior member of the great publishing firm of Harper Brothers, and was born in Newtown, Long Island, in 1795.

Miss Mary Grant of Richmond was married in that city on Thursday, to Mr. Ford, of Gloucester co. Va. They were the subjects of the article in the Southern Opinion which resulted in the killing of H. R. Pollard, its editor.

Harrisburg will have the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania this year, and the 14th of July is the day fixed for the assembling. The Republican State Convention will meet in Philadelphia June 23.

The Mohawk river was fifteen feet above low water mark on Wednesday. The entire valley for a few miles above Schenectady and the lower part of the city are submerged. The water was receding.

The Greek Chambers have been dissolved. Elections will be held May 16th and a new Legislature will assemble June 5th. The Turkish Ambassador has presented his credentials to the King.

The New Jersey Legislature has passed a bill laying a tax of two per cent. on the net incomes of bankers, brokers and all corporations that do not now pay tax to the State by contract.

Mayor A. Oakley Hall, of New York, has issued a circular warning the people of the country that all the gift enterprises and dollar stores advertised in that city are swindles.

Recent dispatches from our consul at Toronto, Canada, to the State Department report the emigration of large numbers of persons to the western part of the United States.

A Northern gentleman who has lately settled near Petersburg, Virginia, intends to plant this year two hundred acres of land in sorghum, and will manufacture sugar.

Céspedes, the Cuban insurgent commander, has issued a decree that all persons hereafter taken prisoner except regular Spanish soldiers are to be immediately put to death.

A New York paper says: Private despatches from Macon, Georgia, state that the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens is dying. He has been in very feeble health for some weeks.

Brevet Brigadier General Eli S. Parker, late of General Grant's staff, has tendered his resignation, it having for some time been his intention to retire from the military service.

One thousand dollars' worth of books have been stolen from the New York Mercantile Library within a couple of months, by a young German, who has been arrested.

The ice in the Hudson at Albany broke Tuesday, and the river rose rapidly, flooding the docks. Freshets also occurred at Hudson and other places along the river.

A watchmaker in Rochester, N. Y. has just finished a watch movement which will run eight days without winding. It has two main springs.

The so-called Peruvian monitors are said to be really in the service of the Cuban insurgents, and to be now in the neighborhood of Manzanillo.

They have in the White mountains, N. H. a "Tuckerman's Ravine," where the snow is 100 feet deep, and is expected to last till August.

The French custom-house returns show that a million francs' worth of velocipedes have been exported within the last twelve months.

President Johnson has had the pleasure of reading an obituary notice of himself, of a column in length, in the Chicago Tribune.

Blackstone, who murdered his wife and two children in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, and then committed suicide, is said to have been insane.

Another serious break has occurred in the Delaware and Hudson Canal. The breach is 50 feet in depth and 200 in width.

The freshest on the Hudson river, continues. The water is 8 feet deep on the piers at Albany. There has been no loss of life.

The first infant born in the White Pine mining region, Nevada, got several thousand dollars in silver bars as presents.

A New York paper says Tom Thumb drinks. If he does, his wife has at least one consolation—he doesn't hold much.

The Montgomery Advertiser thinks there will be a good peach crop in Alabama, notwithstanding the frost.

The President has ordered the discharge of 750 soldiers employed at arsenals in various parts of the country.

California encourages the planting of shade trees by the roadside by the payment of one dollar premium each.

Connecticut has again lost its oldest inhabitant. This time it is Mrs. Jeremiah Ladd, and she is 108 years old.

The Deseret News tells of a snow plow on the Central Pacific railroad propelled by eight locomotives.

Postmaster General Croswell has reinstated Foster Blodgett as Postmaster at Augusta, Ga.

Ex-Senator and Secretary Guthrie, of Kentucky, left a fortune of a million of dollars.

Geo. H. Pendleton is proposed by the Democrats for Governor of Ohio.

Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge is seriously ill at his home in Danville, Ky.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—The wife of Owen Zebby, a lady of seventy years of age, died suddenly on Tuesday night last, from heart disease. She had been engaged in sewing, and was apparently in good health up to the time of her death.

On Wednesday morning, about ten o'clock, Samuel Bailey, of this city, died suddenly in the dry goods store of Wm. M. Kennard, on Market street. He got out of a street car at the corner of 3d and Market, and on stepping on the curbstone, was observed to reel and was about falling, when T. M. Ogle, who was assisting him, caught him in his arms, and assisted him into the above named store, where he died in a short time. He was seventy years of age.

Mrs. Alice Ogram, residing in Pender Hst. while attending market on Saturday last, was taken suddenly sick and was conveyed to the residence of her son in law, J. H. Greenman, in Lombard street, where she died on the 30th ult.—*Journal and Statesman.*

CHICKEN CHOLERA.—This fowl disease is very destructive throughout our country. A friend sent us some of Clotworthy's Chicken Powder, and we fed it to the chickens, believing it to be tonic and astringent. The disease was subsiding at the time—but has now disappeared. We hear good accounts from others, and suggest that it may be worth while to try this medicine. As there are no regular chicken doctors, we may risk this notice.

DIED.

On March 7th, near Sasfras, Kent county, Md. Jennie S. eldest daughter of Thomas A. and Eliza F. Jacobs, aged 5 years, 10 months, and 19 days.

"But Jesus called them unto him, and said, suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the kingdom of God."—Lake, 18th chapter, 16th verse.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

Wheat, Red, prime.....	\$1 70
do "white.....	70
Oats.....	40
Timothy Seed.....	4 50
Clover Seed.....	10 75
Eggs.....	23 1/2 cts
Butter.....	45 1/2 cts
Chickens (Dressed).....	17 1/8 "
Ducks.....	18 1/2 "
Geese.....	16 1/2 "
Turkeys.....	20 1/2 "
Lard.....	20 1/2 "
Hogs.....	13 1/2 "
Beef.....	20 1/2 "
Sides.....	20 1/2 "
Shoulders.....	18 1/2 "
Potatoes.....	75 1/2 "

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat.....	\$1 55 @ 1 65
Corn, new yellow.....	85 @ 90
Oats.....	73 @ 75
Cloverseed.....	\$10 00
Timothy.....	\$3 62

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red.....	\$1 60 @ 1 65
Corn, new.....	85 @ 85
Flour.....	\$8 25 @ 12 25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

INGRAM & GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs.....	20 cts.	Land.....	20 cts.
Butter.....	40.	Hogs.....	16.
Chickens, dressed.....	17.	Hogs, alive.....	13.
Ducks.....	19.	Potatoes, round.....	65.
Turkeys.....	20.	Feathers.....	65.
Geese.....	15.	Honey.....	20.

Beans.....\$2.00.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del. March 30—f. INGRAM & GIBSON.

TAKE NOTICE.—All those who want Pictures of themselves or families should call at once at HORNING'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, as he expects to leave about the 1st of May. April 3—1m.

HOOPLAND'S GERMAN TOXIC is used by those requiring some Astringent Stimulant. It is composed of all the ingredients of Hoodlands Bitters, combined with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, Anise, &c. making a preparation of rare value and most agreeable to take. Sold by all Druggists; principal Office, 551 Arch St. Philadelphia.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

FINE READY MADE CLOTHING.

228 MARKET STREET, 2nd Door below THIRD.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Ready Made Clothing in Delaware,

Our Own Make, now on hand, and will be sold at less than Philadelphia Prices.

All our Clothing is made in Superior manner by

PRACTICAL TAILORS.

The Proprietor having an experience of over

thirty years in this Business, will guarantee satisfaction to any purchaser.

A full line of

FINE CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

Constantly on hand for

ORDER WORK,

which will be made in the

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

BY HENRY VANDERPOOL.
Office corner Main and Scott streets, over
D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.
Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines,
for the first insertion and 25 cents for each
subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10;
six months \$6. For a quarter of a column three
months \$3; six months \$5; one year, with the
privilege of four changes, \$25; for half a column
\$50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a
square. When the number of insertions is not
marked, advertisements will be continued until
forbidden, and charged accordingly. Obituaries
published at advertising rates; Marriages and
Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must
confine their advertisements to their own business.
All letters should be addressed to THE
MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1869.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

ARE prepared to supply the Buying Public
from an unusually large and attractive
assortment of NEW GOODS, complete in the
following Departments.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Colored and Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
LADIES COLORED AND
BLACK CLOAKING CLOTHS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS,
HOOP SKIRTS,

WHITE GOODS, LINES AND TRIMMINGS,
Latest Style Colored and Black Hats & Caps,
Rubber Overcoats, Umbrellas & Parasols,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Gaiters and Balmorals,
Men and Boys' heavy Boots and Brogans,
Oil Cloth, Window Shades and Fixtures, Carpets,
White & Check Mattings,
Willow and Wooden Ware, Cordage & Co.,
China, Glass, Queensware, and Stone Ware,
Hardware, Cutlery, Tin & Earthenware,
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and Paint Brushes,
GROCERIES, SPICES, PICKLES,
CANNED FRUITS, JELLIES AND SAUCES,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS,

Highly Perfumed and Washing Soaps & Candles,
Fish, Salt, Flour, Provisions, &c.,
Dresses and Shakers Vegetable and Garden Seeds.
Star Mills Seamless Grain Bags,
Which we are constantly receiving in new and
fresh lots, and offer for sale at the lowest market
rates on the most reasonable terms.
March 27—3m.

THREE VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

Situate near the Chapel on the Public road
from Easton to Hillsboro', Md.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, Three
Farms situate in Chapel District of Talbot
county, as follows:

No. 1 CONTAINS ABOUT 250 ACRES
Of land more or less, improved by a good Two-
Story DWELLING, nearly new; Out Buildings in
good repair, sufficient for all purposes. Good
Peach and Apple orchards on the farm. Abund-
ance of Wood and Timber.

No. 2,
Situate directly on the public road from Easton
to Chapel, containing 110 ACRES, more or less.
One Building on the land. Wood and Timber
land sold with it if desired. Land a red clay
soil, in good condition, and susceptible of a high
state of cultivation.

No. 3,
Situate on the Public road from Chapel to Hills-
borough, containing about 150 ACRES of land,
more or less. One-story DWELLING in ordi-
nary repair. Abundance of Wood and Timber;
soil fair and easily improved.
For particulars apply to the undersigned, or to
J. J. S. Nicholson, at the Chapel.
March 20—4t SARAH A. SCOTT.

Rhodes Super Phosphate THE STANDARD MANURE.

MANUFACTURED BY
POTTS & KLETT,
Camden, New Jersey.

The attention of Farmers is especially called to
RHODES SUPER PHOSPHATE
As the most valuable and reliable manure for
wheat and grass, as well as for other crops, as
attested by an experience of fifteen years.
This long established and standard manure is
prepared expressly for Drilling and particular
care is taken to maintain the high reputation it
has obtained.
We are prepared to furnish the Rhodes Super
Phosphate in bbls. or in bags of 200 lbs. as may
be desired.
For sale by dealers, and by
YARNALL & TRIMBLE,
418 South Wharves, 419 Penn Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 13—3m.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION!
THE Copartnership hitherto existing between
the undersigned, under the name of John A.
Reynolds & Sons, is this day dissolved by mutual
consent. E. Reynolds retiring.
All persons indebted to the late firm will please
call and settle up to the 1st of January, 1869, as
we wish the business all closed up to that date.
E. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

The undersigned will continue the business at
the old stand, under the style of John A. Rey-
nolds & Son.
Thankful for past favors, we hope, by strict at-
tention to business, to merit a continuance of
the same.
J. A. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.

I take this opportunity to return my thanks to
the public for the liberal patronage so kindly be-
stowed upon the late firm during my connection
with it, and cordially ask a continuance of the
same to my successor.
E. REYNOLDS,
March 13th, 1869.—1m

WHOOPIING COUGH
CURED BY
DELAVER'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.

Price Fifty Cents.
Prepared at Sixth and Wood Sts. Philadelphia.
Ask your Druggist for it.
Mar. 6—1y

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN,
DELAWARE.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGES.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT
WARRANTED
TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Repairing promptly attended to,
March 12—4mos.

Farmers and Consumers Take Notice.
FARMERS & CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS
TAKE NOTICE!

THE most Reliable and Cheapest place to buy
your Dry Goods is at
JOHN R. GREEN'S,
No. 7 NORTH SECOND STREET,
First Dry Goods Store above Market St.
PHILADELPHIA.

All Goods sold at a small advance over cost.
Quick Sales—Small Profits, our motto. Honest
and fair dealing the best policy. We guarantee
to sell as cheap as any store in the city. Buyers
visiting the city will be sure to find the best Sheet-
ing & Shirting Muslins, at the very lowest market
prices. Medium and fine white Flannels,
Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, Gingham, Blue
Dye, Ticking, Check, Crash. Tip top assortment
of

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Shirt
Fronts, &c.
Always on hand, cheap.

A large assortment of soft-finished Cambric,
Soft Mull, Victoria Lawn.

PLAID & STRIPED MUSLINS for DRESSES
Brilliant, Fig. Pique or Marcelline, Children's,
Ladies' and Gents' Lined Hdkfs, Children's,
Men's and Ladies' Bleached and unbleached
Gent's Merino Undershirts and Drawers, medium
and low price. Dress Goods in season. Prints,
all prices, red and black, Table Covers, &c.

We keep the best selection of Black Alpaca in
this city. We exercise extreme caution in our
purchasing of these goods, in order to procure per-
fect colors and good quality. We say, without
fear of contradiction, we sell the best Black Al-
paca in the city for the money. Constantly re-
ceiving Job Lots of Goods. Do not forget the
No. 7 North Second Street, above Market Street,
Philadelphia.
March 6—3m John R. Green.

TOWNSEND'S Improved Wheel Cultivator.

AFTER four years experimenting and practi-
cal experience with Wheel Cultivators, I
now offer to the public this Great Labor-Saving
Machine. It has been used by some of the best
practical Farmers in Cecil, Kent, and Queen
Anne's counties, for three years, and its merits
have been tested by similar machines, and in all
cases the award has been given to Townsend's
Improved Cultivator. It is now the favorite im-
plement of the best Practical Farmers, wherever
it has been used, for the cultivation of Corn, Sor-
ghum, Potatoes, Strawberries, or Vegetables in
general. Also for preparing Fallow Lands or
Corn Ground for Wheat. Now, I offer for sale,
State, County, District and Shop Rights, for
manufacturing, and on reasonable terms, as the
Cultivator is in considerable demand, and hours
to come into general use. For further infor-
mation address
JAMES TOWNSEND,
Head of Saxatras, Kent county, Md.

TESTIMONIALS.
RUTHING, Queen Anne's Co. Md.
I have used Townsend's Wheel Cultivator this
season in the cultivation of my corn crop with
excellent results. For thorough tillage I think
it one of the best implements I have ever used or
seen; it certainly is a great machine, doing the
work of two Cultivators, thereby saving the
board and wages of one hand.
CHARLES K. MORRIS.

CENTREVILLE, Queen Anne's Co. Md.
I have seen "Townsend's Cultivator" in op-
eration, and concur fully in what is said for it.
W. J. GIBSON.

HEAD OF SAXATRAS, Kent County, Md.
I take great pleasure in recommending Town-
send's Wheel Cultivator to the agriculturists of
Kent county, having used one of his machines for
the two seasons past in the cultivation of my
corn crop. For thorough tillage it is one of the
best implements I have ever seen.
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH.

HEAD OF SAXATRAS, Kent County, Md.
Having seen Townsend's Wheel Cultivator in
operation through our section of country, will
say that we believe it to be what the farmer has
long needed in the cultivation of his corn crop.
ALEXANDER WILSON.

A. JOHNS.
W. J. GRIFFITH,
DAVID B. GRIFFITH, EASTON, Md.

HEAD OF SAXATRAS, Kent County, Md.
I have used one of Townsend's Wheel Cultiva-
tors this season with great satisfaction. As a la-
bor-saving Machine, it has no equal—hilling the
corn beautifully, and leaving the land in good
condition for the next crop to follow.
E. SHEPHERD MORRIS.

HEAD OF SAXATRAS, Md. Nov. 10th, 1866.
Mr. JAMES TOWNSEND, Dear Sir—I used one
of your Patent Cultivators in tilling my corn,
and I was very much pleased with its work, and
I recommend them to any farmer that has twenty
acres of corn to till.
B. F. H. CAULK.

CROTON, Cecil Co. Md.
I take great pleasure in recommending Town-
send's Wheel Cultivator to the agriculturists of
Cecil county, having used one of his machines
with my father for two years. I have now
purchased one of them for myself. They are one
of the best machines now in use for corn.
WILLIAM H. LOFLAND.

And for further information, address
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Centreville, Md.
SAMUEL T. EARLE, Centreville, Md.
GEORGE JONES, Middletown, Del.
STEPHEN B. LOFLAND, Cecil, Md.
JOHN Z. CLARK, Cecil, Md.
WILLIAM CONLYN, Cecil Co. Md.
Col. GEORGE DAVIS, Smyrna, Del.

Price only \$50.—Agents Wanted.
JAMES TOWNSEND,
Head of Saxatras, Kent County, Md.
Feb. 6—2m

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works,
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books,
Blank Books, in various styles and binding;
Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.
Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.
Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes,
Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books,
Port Folios, Purses, Port Monies, Sugar
Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and
Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND
CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings,
Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings,
and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.
PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,
Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,
Pomades, Hair Oils,
And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars,
Gloves, Hugs, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets,
Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and To-
bacco Pouches,
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and
Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner,
Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly,
Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.
Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Gal-
axy and Mm's Demorest's Magazines.
D. L. DUNNING,
Corner of Main and Scott streets,
Middletown, Del.
Jan. 30—1y

THE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS.

A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,
A PLEASANT BEVERAGE,
A SPLENDID TONIC.
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
Preventive of Diseases.

THE ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded
from a prescription of the celebrated Egyp-
tian physician, Dr. Cheopsus, who, after years
of trial and experiment, discovered the Zingari
Bitter, the most remarkable vegetable production
the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded, and cer-
tainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It,
in combination with the other valuable properties
of which the Zingari Bitters is composed, will cure
Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fe-
ver, Cholera, Colds, Bronchitis, Con-
sumption in its first stage, Flatu-
lency, Nervous Debility, Fe-
male Complaints,
Rheumatism, Dysen-
tery, Acute and Chronic Di-
arrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera,
Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yel-
low Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the
Kidneys, Habitual Constiveness, &c. &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above dis-
eases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands
of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts
of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted seek
for circular containing testimonials and certi-
ficates of those who have been cured after their dis-
eases have been pronounced hopeless by our best
physicians.
Principal Depot, F. RAHTER & CO.,
No. 6 N. Front St. Philadelphia.
RECOMMENDED BY
Ex-Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania,
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, "
Send for Circulars.
Feb. 6—1y

NEW BAKERY, IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends
and the public at large, that he has com-
menced the Baking Business in all its depart-
ments, and will keep constantly on hand,
Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,
And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all
sorts of Cakes at short notice.
He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to
the business.
He will also continue the Baking Business in
all its branches.
FRANCIS TARONI,
March 6, 1869.—1f

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.

Silver Ware.
Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives,
which will be sold at a very small advance.
Particular attention paid to repairing
Fine Watches and Jewelry.
March 6—1f

THOMAS MASSEY, JR. CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and
promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches,
Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Knives,
Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea
Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold-Breast-Pins, Ear-
rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch
Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch
Chains, &c.
Dec. 12—1f

FOR RENT,
The Rooms now occupied by J. J. Van-
derford, Possession given 25th of March.
Apply to MARTIN E. WALKER,
March 20—1f Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
A York Carriage and Harness.
Apply to J. F. VANDERFORD,
March 20—1m Middletown, Del.

100,000 No. 1 OSAGE GRASS QUICKS,
for sale by SAMUEL H. CRAWFORD,
March 20—1m Near Warwick, Md.

NEW GOODS

AT
REDUCED PRICES.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,
is opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
PURCHASED since the fall in many kinds of
the same. Being bought for Cash, and from
first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second
profit of the jobber and intend giving the advantage
to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk. col'd Al-
pacas, Wool Pupline, Wool de Laines, Good
assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels,
1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS,
CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,
Painted Window Shades,
GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND
FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country
store.
We call particular attention to our fine stock of
Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,
which we make a Specialty.

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies'
Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and
pegged, double upper and sole, Gait Boots, Men's
heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made
of the best material; and guarantee satisfaction.

MAKES, SHAD, AND HERRING
Always on Hand.
THOMPSON'S GLOVEFITTING CORSETS
GENTS ARCTIC OVERSHOES,
MENS BUCK GAUNTLETS,
GLOVES, MITTS.

A Stock of Dried Fruit Consisting of
LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON, DRIED APPLES.

Also an extra article of
Buckwheat Flour.
Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with
pleasure.
G. W. W. NAUDAIN,
Dec. 12—1y Middletown.

BAUGH'S Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

STANDARD WARRANTED.
WE offer to Farmers and Dealers in Manures
the present season our Raw Bone Super
Phosphate of Lime as being highly improved.
It is not necessary at this day, to argue the
claims of this manure, as a useful and economical
application for Corn, Oats, and all Spring crops.
The article has a reputation of over fifteen years
standing, and is still manufactured by the origi-
nal proprietors.
Farmers will please send their orders to the
Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply.
BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave.
Feb. 20—3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE.

Lock Stitch.
RECEIVED the First Prize at the Great Fair of
the American Institute, in New York, Oct.
26, 1867, and highest premium for best manu-
facturing machine at Paris Exposition, July, 1867.
Why is it the best? It runs over seams all
right; it will take fifty stitches to the inch—faster
than any other machine will; it will sew heavier
and thicker goods than any other machine; it
uses any and every kind of thread; it sews
starched goods as well as unstarched; it sews
the most delicate, thin, soft fabric, without drawing.
It sews a bias seam as well as any other.
Agents wanted—Liberal discount given.
Empire Sewing Machine Company,
264 Bowery, New York.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.
Feb. 13, 1869—3mos.

TO FARMERS!!

S. J. STAATS & STANERT,
INFORM their friends and the public generally
that they have taken Wilson's Shops, in
WARWICK, MD. and will carry on the
Machine Business, Blacksmithing &
Wheelwrighting.

All sorts of Jobbing and Repairing will be
promptly attended to at moderate rates.
Particular attention paid to
HORSE SHOEING, and also to PUMP MAKING.
They will also manufacture and keep for sale, a
potent
HORSE POWER POST BORER,
an invaluable implement to farmers. It Bore
Post, Points Rails, Mortises Posts, Saws Wood, &c.
March 6—2m.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeeded Wm. T.
Gallaher in the above business in
ODESSA, DELAWARE,
Is prepared to furnish every article in his line
on the most reasonable terms.
His experience justifies his promise that
ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE
BEST QUALITY.
And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the
public patronage.
His Shop is on Main Street, in the house
formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallaher.
WM. C. DRAPER.
Jan. 9—3mo.

EUGENE M. HANSON WITH WATSON & DE YOUNG,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Hosiery, Notions, White Goods, &c.
No. 533 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 20—2m

NOTICE!!

PERSONS who Bred Mares to the Stallions
George M. Patchem and Prince Albert, last
year, are hereby notified that the Mon-
ey is now due, and prompt payment is
expected, either by Cash or Note.
Mb. 13—1m JAMES T. SHALLCROSS.

James H. Frazer, M. D.
GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public.
Office at residence of R. M. Black Sq.
Jan. 4—y.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION

BY
The Metropolitan Gift Company.

Cash Gifts to the amount of \$250,000.
Every Ticket draws a Prize.

FIVE cash gifts, each \$10,000; 10 cash gifts,
each \$5,000; 30 cash gifts, each \$1,000; 40
cash gifts, each \$500; 200 cash gifts, each \$100;
200 cash gifts, each \$50; 50 elegant Rosewood
Pianos, \$300 to \$750; 75 elegant Melodeons,
each \$75 to \$100; 350 sewing Machines, each
\$60 to \$175; 500 Gold Watches, each \$75 to
\$500; Cash Prize, Silver Ware, etc., all valued
at \$1,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for
25 cents. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in
envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cts.
a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent
by mail to any address. The prize named upon
it will be delivered to the ticket holder on pay-
ment of \$1. Prizes are immediately sent to any
address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you
pay for it. Any prize exchanged for another of
same value. No blanks. Our patrons can depend
on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the following from
many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes
and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T.
Wilkins, Buffalo, \$5,000; Miss Annie Monroe,
Chicago, Piano, \$300; John D. Moore, Louisville,
\$1,000; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee,
Piano, \$500; Rev. E. A. Day, New Orleans, \$500.
We publish no names without permission.

CRUISE or THE PRIZE.—"The firm is reliable,
and deserve their success."—Weekly Tribune, Oct.
8. "We know them to be a fair dealing firm."
—N. Y. Herald, Oct. 28. A friend of ours drew
a \$500 prize, which was promptly received."—
Daily News, December 3.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to
agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every pack-
age of sealed envelopes contains one cash gift.
Six Tickets 15; 13 for \$2; 35 for \$5; 110 for
\$15. All letters should be addressed to
HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
Feb. 13—3m 173 Broadway, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,
TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends
of Middletown and surrounding country,
that the liberal patronage he has received has in-
duced him to offer to the public the greatest va-
riety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both
Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown,
and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among
the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.
NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

* PARLOR STOVES.
BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM,
OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices,
Bar-rooms, and School Houses.
Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both
unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can
be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.
All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate
Stoves, and all other notices.
Old Stoves taken in exchange.

* TIN WARE at wholesale and retail.
As I have practical workmen employed, I think
I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with
their work. Particular attention paid to Roof-
ing and Spouting.
S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1869—1y

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middle-
town and surrounding country their thanks
for the very liberal patronage they have received
and embrace this medium in announcing to all
builders and contractors and those in want of
Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them
on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our
price, as the market has demanded, and we think
that they will compare with the city prices. Our
stock is very large, embracing a full assortment
of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF.
ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Building Hardware,
NAILS AND SPECIALTIES.

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR
HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—1f

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention
of the Farmers of New Castle co., Del. and
Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list
of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand,
and furnished to order, at any station on the
Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Dela-
ware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
More Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Croasdale's Super Phosphate,<

Select Poetry.

WE ARE GROWING OLD.

We are growing old—how the thought will rise,
When a glance is backward cast
On some long-remembered spot that lies
In the silence of the past;
It may be the shrine of our early vows,
Or the tomb of early tears,
Or the scene of a far-off life to us,
And the light of many a brow
Oh! wide and wild are the waves that part
Our steps from its greenness now,
And we miss the joy of many a heart,
And the light of many a brow
For deep o'er many a starry night
The whining billows rolled
That stirred us from that early mark—
Oh! friends we are growing old!

Oh! the dimness of the dust
Of our daily toil and care—
Oh! the weight of love and trust
Which our burdened memory bears.
Each form may wear to the passing gaze
The bloom of life's freshness yet,
And beams may brighten our latter days
Which the memory of youth
But, oh! the changes we have seen
In the far and winding way;
The graves in our paths that have grown green,
And the locks that have grown gray!
The winters still on our own way spare
The sable or the gold;
But we see their snows upon brighter hair,
And, friends, we are growing old!

We have gained the world's cold wisdom now,
We have learned to praise and fear,
But we are living for those whose flow
Was a joy of heart to hear.
We have won the wealth of many a clime,
And the lore of many a page;
But where is the hope that saw in time
But its hours of day?
Will it come again when the violet wakes,
And the woods their youth renew?
We have stood in the light of sunny brakes,
Where the bloom is deep and blue;
And our souls might joy in the spring-time then,
But the joy was faint and cold;
For it never could give us the youth again
Of hearts that are growing old.

Our Ohio.

The Japanese Mint.

All work of money making in the Mint of Japan—is done by hand. The cutting, the punching, the mulling, the stamping, are all by process of the simplest manual labor. Few foreigners have ever been allowed to enter the Mint. An English diplomat who had this privilege writes one of its curious regulations: "While every operation is performed in this primitive manner, perfect order prevails in the establishment; every man goes through his portion of the work in silence and with the regularity of clock-work, and many evince considerable skill. There are about three hundred hands employed in the building. When the men enter in the morning they are made to divest themselves of their own clothes, and put on others belonging to the Mint. At the end of the day's work a gong sounds when the somewhat curious spectacle is presented of three hundred men springing from the ground on which they had been seated, throwing off their clothes, and rushing, a naked throng, to one end of a yard. Here they pass through the following ordeal: Their back hair is pulled down and examined; they wash their hands and hold them up to view; they drink water and then halloo; and lastly, they run to the other end of the yard, clearing two or three hurdles on their way after which—performers they are allowed to put on their own clothes and depart.

Blarney.

About four miles northwest of the city of Cork, in Ireland, is the small village of Blarney, celebrated for the beauty of its environs, and still more for the remains of an ancient castle, in which is a wonderful stone, thought to possess the power of imparting to any who kiss it a fluent, persuasive, and never-honest tongue. The exact position of the stone in the ruins is a matter of dispute. Some say that it is lying loose on the ground; others allege that it is at the summit of the large square tower which was originally the donjon or keep of the castle; while there are yet others who maintain that it is inserted in the wall at such a height that he who would kiss it must consent to be suspended by his heels from the top. When or how it first got its singular reputation is not known; but the superstition concerning it is firmly fixed in the minds of the Irish peasantry, hundreds of whom resort to the castle every year for the purpose of kissing a stone endued with a property so marvellous. It is said that, in the early part of the seventeenth century, the lord of Castle Blarney, having been taken prisoner by the English, made repeated promises that he would surrender the fortress; but whenever the fulfillment of his pledge was demanded, he invented some smooth and plausible excuse for delay; and thus the term *Blarney* became a by-word, and was used to denote a soft, insinuating, and deceitful manner of speech.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the leading spirit in the "Woman's Rights" movement, and editor of the "Revolution," is thus sketched: Five sons and two daughters sit around her table, all as proud of their mother as if she were Queen of Fairy Land, and they hear her pages in waiting. Drinking seldom at the fountain of sorrow, she has found in her bitter waters strength for her soul. The cause of woman's elevation is with her not merely a passion, but a religion. She would willingly give her body to be burned for the sake of seeing her sex enfranchised. Over the restless earnestness of her inner life Nature has kindly drawn a countenance of sunny smiles, a perpetual good humor and an irresistible flow of spirits, so that as she faces the world she is one of the most fascinating, exhaustive and perennial of companions; and as she turns away from it and faces God alone, she offers to Him a soul whose every sorrow, disappointment and hope deferred, have long ago wrought within her a solemn, cheerful and immortal peace.

"Here lies a man of good repute, who wore a number 16 boot; 'tis not recorded how he died, but sure it is that opened wide the gates of Heaven must have been, to let such monstrous feet within."

The dandy who makes the greatest flourish is always in a flourishing condition.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is composed of the purest juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, of roots, herbs, barks, and fruits, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz* Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters. Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases: Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disregard for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Headache, Irritability of the Head, Nervous Debility, Fluctuating at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pains in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirit.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters, AND Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have, unobscuredly performed their duty, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhea, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach or Intestines.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes rosy and healthy, the yellow jaundice is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of Dr. Hoofland's Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and vigor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

The use of Dr. Hoofland's Bitters, or Tonic, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will drive every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes: Philadelphia, March 16, 1897.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and of nervous action in the system."

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. James Thompson, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, April 28, 1896.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify that, from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D. Pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently recommended to use your name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a cheer proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for you, my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philad.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them to a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, \$1.00—half dozen, \$5.00. Hoofland's German Tonic, per bottle, \$1.00—half dozen, \$5.00. A half dozen for \$7.50.

FOR SALE BY ALL Druggists and Stockholders, Everywhere.

Aug. 1—1 year.

WINTER GOODS!!

WINTER GOODS!!

WE would respectfully announce to our customers and the public generally that we are now opening one of the largest and best selected assortments of

WINTER GOODS, Ever before brought to this market, consisting in part as follows:

HEAVY MOSCOW & CANTON BEAVER, HEAVY FROSTED DEAFER, BLACK ENGLISH and FRENCH, DOESKIN CASSIMERES, FANCY and SILK MIXED CASSIMERES, MALLALIEU'S, MURPHY'S, and DEAN'S HEAVY KERSEYS

LADIES' DRESS GOODS In great variety, such as Fine Plaid, Plain, and Fig'd Poplins, Black and Colored Alpaca, Wool Delaines—all colors, French Merinos—all colors, Calicoes, from 6 to 12 cts.

Brown and Bleached Muslins from 8 to 20 cts, A large assortment of Ladies' Single and Double Shawls, From \$2.00 to \$8.00. Zephyr and Wool Hoods, Breakfast Shawls, Children's Socks, &c.

LADIES' HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. in great variety. Men's Buck Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Driving Gloves, &c. A large stock of

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, Ball and Brogans,

Made expressly for winter: selected from the best manufacturers in the city; bought at the very lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a very small advance.

Having a large stock of goods to dispose of between now and the 1st of January next, we propose to offer to our Cash Trade special inducements. Give us a call and you will be convinced that money can be saved by buying for cash at

SAVING CREDITORS' STORE, Nov. 21—y Middletown, Del.

DELAWARE

Mutual Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President, GEO. W. STONE, Vice President, M. M. CHILDS, Secretary

DIRECTORS. Samuel Bancroft, Jr., Ed. Brighurst, Jr., Thos. W. Webb, Wm. G. Gibbons, George W. Stone, Geo. W. Bush, Wm. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a Home Company, and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It is a purely mutual Company.

3d.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

4th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.

5th.—Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

6th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

7th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per cent. lower than any Mutual Company in existence.

8th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

9th.—It will issue loans from \$25 to \$10,000.

10th.—It insures railroad employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

11th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from life insurance.

12th.—It has no votes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortionate cash premium.

13th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references. J. THOMAS BUDD, Middletown, Delaware, Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company. Approved, GEO. W. STONE, Vice President.

Sept. 12—4f

MANSON HOUSE HOTEL, North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts. OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL, BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston, Proprietor.

This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city. The health is superior. January 4, 1898—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co. HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. They offer a large lot of CARPETS, VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Cloths, Cassimers, and Ready Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS, Dress Goods, Notions, HARDWARE, &c.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call. SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—1y.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1898 or Spring of 1899,

70,000 Peach Trees of the leading Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. 300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT, OR to WM. B. CROFT, Odessa, Del.

COAL OIL.

THE SAFEST, BEST, and CHEAPEST OIL for Illuminating purposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, AND AT LESS COST TO DEALERS, THAN CAN BE PURCHASED IN THIS OR THE PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

GIVE US A CALL. Thompson & Co. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL, LARD, SPERM, WHALE OILS, S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets, WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face, Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guaranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. August 22—4f.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY. A First Class Boarding and DAY SCHOOL, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF WARREN I. HICKS, A. B., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B., ASSISTANT, assisted by Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins September 13th, and ends December 24th. WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends March 26th. SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June 25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term: Small Scholars in First Lessons.....\$ 5.00, Primary Department.....8.00, Academic Department.....11.00, Classical Department.....15.00, Instrumental Music.....12.00, Vocal Music.....12.00, Use of Piano.....2.00, German and French (each extra).....2.00, Tuition and board (including board, wood, lights, and washing).....22.00, The same per Term.....75.00, Students charged from the time of entering. For further particulars address the Principals for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 3—4f.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD, Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY, HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY. ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability. Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite. Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

A superior Dentist constantly on hand Office seven doors past the Bank. Philadelphia, Pa. Jan. 4, 1898—1y

MARVIN'S Chrome Iron Spherical Burglar Safes, Will resist all Burglar's Implements for any length of time.

PLEASE send for a Catalogue of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO. 265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut Street Philadelphia; 108 Bank St. Cleveland, Ohio; February 19, 1898—3mo.

Delaware Rail Road Line

Fall Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1898, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH. Leave Crisfield, 7:00 A. M., " Marion, 7:40, " Kingston, 8:05, " Westover, 8:30, " Prin. Anne, 8:45, " Eden, 9:40, " Forktown, 10:00, " Salisbury, 10:30, " Delmar, 10:45, " Laurel, 11:05, " Seaford, 11:30, " Bridgeville, 11:50, " Greenwood, 12:00 P. M., " Farmington, 12:15 P. M., " Harrington, 7:00 A. M., 12:35, " Felton, 7:15, 12:50, " Plymouth, 7:20, 1:00, " Canterbury, 7:20, 1:00, " Wm. Grove, 7:25, 1:05, " Camden, 7:35, 1:15, " Dover, 7:50, 1:30, " Moorton, 8:05, 1:45, " Breadford, 8:10, 1:55, " Smyrna, 8:05, 1:50, " Clayton, 8:20, 2:05, " Sassafras R'd, 8:25, 2:10, " Blackbird, 8:35, 2:20, " Townsend, 8:40, 2:30, " Middletown, 9:00, 2:45, " Mt Pleasant, 9:10, 2:55, " St Georges, 9:25, 3:10, " Bear, 9:35, 3:25, " New Castle, 9:55, 3:45, " Arrive Wilm., 10:15, 4:05, " Philad'a, 11:45 A. M., 5:40 P. M., " Baltimore, 1:15 P. M., 8:10 "

SOUTH. Leave Philad'a, 8:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M., " Baltimore, 7:25, 2:25, " Wilm., 10:10, 6:25, " New Castle, 10:30, 6:45, " Bear, 10:50, 7:00, " St Georges, 11:00, 7:15, " Mt Pleasant, 11:15, 7:30, " Middletown, 11:25, 7:50, " Townsend, 11:45, 8:00, " Blackbird, 11:50, 8:05, " Sassafras, 12:00 P. M., 8:15, " Clayton, 12:05 P. M., 8:20, " Arrive Smyrna, 12:15, 8:30, " Leave Breadford, 12:10, 8:25, " Moorton, 12:20, 8:35, " Dover, 12:40, 8:55, " Camden, 12:50, 9:05, " Wm. Grove, 1:05, 9:15, " Canterbury, 1:10, 9:20, " Plymouth, 1:10, 9:20, " Felton, 1:20, 9:30, " Harrington, 1:40, 9:45 P. M., " Farmington, 1:55, 9:45 P. M., " Greenwood, 2:05, " Bridgeville, 2:15, " Seaford, 2:35, " Laurel, 2:55, " Delmar, 3:10, " Salisbury, 3:45, " Forktown, 4:10, " Eden, 4:30, " Prin. Anne, 5:15, " Westover, 5:40, " Kingston, 6:00, " Marion, 6:20, " Arrive Crisfield, 6:45 P. M.

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington at 4:00 A. M. New Castle, 4:50, Middletown, 6:40, Clayton, 7:30, Dover, 8:50, Camden, 9:10, Felton, 10:05, and be due at Harrington about 10:30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3:20 P. M. Felton, 4:00 Camden, 5:05, Dover, 5:35, Moorton, 5:55, Clayton, 6:25, Middletown, 7:40, New Castle, 9:20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9:50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except here: Corner State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7:40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 11:45 A. M., and Wilmington at 5:00 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except here: Corner State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11:45 A. M. and 8:10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8:40 A. M. and 2:10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings. E. Q. SEWALL, Superintendent Delaware R. R.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF Grand Square, and Upright Pianos, Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and the still higher recompense, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

AT THE Universal Exposition, Paris, 1897.

THESE were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of Chickering & Sons were only one so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded 60 first premiums in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Exposition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the United States. Total, 71 First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists in the world.

Warehouses, No. 11 East 14th New York, Feb. 13—3m

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Adams streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenberg, and the Wheelwrighting department by J. Leamy.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing of Horse-Drawn Carriages.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. JOHN C. VANDENBERG, LEAMY & LEE. April 11th, 1898—4f.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY, At the Depot in Middletown

Will pay the highest market price for Grain. He will supply Wright's and Rambo's Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Timothy Seed.

Grain and straw will be given to shipping of grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.